

A dozen eggs were kept in sand to see whether any development took place but with no success. The skull of the Gharial has been kept in the museum of the Government College, Lahore, and an egg has been sent to the Society's Museum.

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No. XXVI.—EXTENSION OF RANGE OF THE CHAMELEON.

The range of *Chamaeleon calcaratus* as given by Boulenger in the Reptilia and Batrachia Volume of the *Fauna of British India*, page 232, is "Wooded districts of Peninsular India, south of the Gangetic plain, and Ceylon", whilst I have frequently come across it at Lahore, Ferozepore, Ludhiana, Ambala, Jullundur, Mardan, Peshawar. They are often seen on the trees. The range of this animal will therefore have to be extended, the Punjab being added to the above given range.

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No. XXVII.—NOTE ON THE SPINY TAILED LIZARD
(*UROMASTRIX HARDWICKII*).

I am sending by registered parcel post a specimen of *Uromastix hardwickii* (Gray) preserved in spirit. The reptile was taken from its burrow in March 1914 in the Forest of Kala Shah Kaku. It was hibernating at the time, being quite unconscious and was brought to Lahore in the same state. On being warmed a little, the reptile became active though only for a short time, when, owing to the low temperature, it again became quite senseless. It was kept in a cage for some time, and then killed by chloroform.

The abdomen was opened to let the spirit penetrate. Its very large and well developed fat body of a yellowish colour can be easily seen.

This lizard is quite common in the Punjab, especially in sandy regions. I have often seen it in Lahore and its vicinity in Ferozepore, in Ludhiana, Gujranwala and Kala Shah Kaku.

In this part of India the lizard is known as *Salma* and is much valued for the oil in the fat gland which is used as an embrocation.

Moreover, curious as it may seem, the whole lizard, while in a state of hibernation, is given to horses to eat. It is considered that this renders them stronger and more hardy.

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LAHORE, 25th May 1914.